

M I D D L E E A S T A N D S O U T H A S I A R E V I E W

22 OCTOBER 1980

American Hostages

In an interview with Tehran radio upon his return from New York, Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i said he had discussed the hostages issue with the press while in the United States, but only after defeating attempts by American "propagandists" to "determine a line for us" and "rope us onto their own course." Raja'i said that after ensuring that his remarks would be faithfully reported by the media, he explained to the correspondents the "motive" behind the hostage taking and told them that President Carter cares "not one iota" for the lives of the detained Americans.

In an interview with West German television, reported by the West German news agency DPA, Raja'i said the request he made in New York for the removal of AWACS aircraft from Saudi Arabia has not been officially demanded by the Majlis as a condition for the release of the hostages. He gave no indication if his raising of the AWACS issue would influence the nature of the Majlis terms for release. In his New York press conference, as reported by Tehran radio's Arabic service, Raja'i had said only that it would be a "sign of U.S. good intention" if the Carter administration withdrew the AWACS planes from Saudi Arabia. However, in an interview given to PARS after his return to Tehran, reported by Tehran radio's Arabic service, Raja'i said that the United States "must" withdraw AWACS aircraft from Saudi Arabia to "prove its concern" over the fate of the hostages. He noted that Secretary of State Edmund Muskie's statement that the United States will not withdraw the planes means that "he does not desire the release of the hostages because U.S. interests are above the interests of the hostages." According to AFP, Raja'i declared in a press conference in Tehran that "it is certain that the United States is ready to meet the four conditions set as principles by the imam" for the release of the hostages, prefacing the remark by saying that Iran must "explain in detail what all these requests mean."

Raja'i also said in his comments to PARS that the Majlis discussion of the hostages issue could continue even until the presidential election because Iran is not interested in whether their release or nonrelease leads to a Carter victory or a Reagan victory. AFP cited Majlis Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani as announcing that the Majlis will debate the hostage issue on 26 October.

Tehran radio, commenting on Raja'i's remarks on the AWACS issue, said the White House used the prime minister's "legitimate" request for their withdrawal as a "pretext to start confusion and create a false propaganda atmosphere" in order to convey the impression that Iran would release the hostages in return for U.S. action on the AWACS planes. The radio said once Raja'i's position on the AWACS became clear to the Carter administration, it realized that "bargaining" over the planes would only result "in an increase in Iran's four conditions to five."

Replying to President Carter's offer to unfreeze Iranian assets and resume normal trade relations with Iran if the hostages are released and his statement that the existence of a "strong Iran" is in the U.S. interest, the radio said it is "obvious" to Iranians that he "could never tolerate" a strong Iran under the banner of Islam, and it declared that his "deceitful words can only please pro-American groups in Iran." It added that President Carter's "'strong Iran' slogans" have no meaning other than to show that he is "impatiently" waiting to see a "sign, no matter how small," from Iran on the hostages, but it affirmed that Iran "will not show the slightest sign to Carter and will not allow him to flaunt this sign on American television and bring them the news of the impending solution to the issue of the hostages."

The Foreign Ministry issued a statement on Raja'i's UN visit in order to counteract the "waves of false rumors spread by imperialist circles" concerning the nature of his activities in New York. The statement, carried by PARS, said the Western media tried to "downgrade" Raja'i's mission by attributing to it purposes other than to state Iran's position on the Gulf war, such as "contacts" with U.S. authorities, "negotiations" over the fate of the hostages and "some alleged exchange" of hostages for U.S. weapons.

Iraq-Iran Conflict

Mediation Efforts--According to the Yugoslav press agency TANJUG, the Nonaligned Coordination Bureau at a meeting in New York discussed the formation of an "ad hoc committee of good offices" that would try to "build bridges" between Iran and Iraq but that would not directly mediate the dispute. The meeting took no action on the composition of the committee but considered constituting it on the foreign ministerial level. According to TANJUG, Iranian and Iraqi representatives attended the meeting and supported the nonaligned initiative "in principle." Iraq has previously said it would welcome a nonaligned role in mediating the dispute. However, Prime Minister Raja'i, in a conversation in Tehran with Yugoslav Deputy Foreign Secretary Mildrad Pesic, reported by Tehran radio, stated that Iran does not believe in diplomatic negotiations "in accordance with the international norm" because it considers them to be a "wast of time."

In other diplomatic initiatives, Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca completed his second trip to Iran and left the country after holding discussions with Iranian officials, but Tehran media gave no indication of any progress he might have made in mediating the conflict. The radio also reported that Islamic Conference Secretary General Habib Chatti met with Ayatollah Mohammad Beheshti to discuss his proposal to find a "diplomatic solution" to the war. Chatti had earlier obtained Ayatollah Khomeyni's permission to allow an Islamic mediation team to enter the country, but apparently only to view firsthand the "crimes" of Iraqi leader Saddam Husayn.

Military Situation--In a statement carried by ATH-THAWRAH, reported by INA, Iraqi Defense Minister 'Adnan Khayrallah said Iraqi forces had consolidated control over an area twice the size of Lebanon and are now "within their designated targets" and capable of forcing Iran to recognize Iraq's legitimate rights. He added that Iraq's armed forces are also prepared to achieve all the new objectives now being drafted by the general command in light of the new "military and political realities."

According to INA, Iraqi forces dealt a "strong blow" to the Iranian "pockets" in Al-Muhammarah (formerly Khorramshahr but remaned Khuninshahr by the Iranians) by gaining control of the city prison, which, the agency said, is of "strategic importance" because of its proximity to the city center and its location on the Karun River and because of its heavy fortifications and use by Iranian forces as a stronghold and weapons and ammunition depot. Tehran radio, however, claimed that the Iraqis have not been able to penetrate the town. The radio also reported that Iranian aircraft have silenced Iraqi long-range artillery to the north of the city but that the Iraqis were still shelling Khuninshahr from As-Sulaymaniyah. INA claimed that Iraqi troops have cut off supplies to Abadan and are carrying out raids against Iranian positions inside the city, and Tehran radio reported that Abadan is being exposed to heavy bombardment.

Tehran radio also reported Iranian successes in the Mehran and Salehabad regions and on the Susangerd and Dezful fronts, as well as the recapture of the heights overlooking Qasr-e Shirin. It also said that Iranian forces have seized the initiative in fighting around Dasht-e Zahab, Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Gilan-e Gharb and are defending their positions in the Shur-e Shirin and Kan Sakht areas of Ilam Province.

Iraqi General Command communiques, carried by Baghdad radio and its Voice of the Masses, reported Iranian airstrikes against residential areas in Al-Faw, Qal'at Dizah, As-Sulaymaniyah, Al-'Amarah, 'Aqrah and Umm ar-Rasas Island and Iraqi sorties against Iranian positions north of Dezful and the oil tanks north of Ahvaz.

Bakhtiar Position--AFP, citing the French paper QUOTIDIEN DE PARIS, reported that former Prime Minister Shahpur Bakhtiar said he is "willing to collaborate" with Iraq to overthrow the Khomeyni regime. He told the paper he recently visited Iraq and characterized his offer to Baghdad as "rather the devil than Khomeyni." Bakhtiar also reiterated that he plans to establish a government-in-exile but said he will do so outside of France in order not to "create trouble" for the French.

FBIS

DAILY REPORT

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21-22 OCT RAJA'I MEETINGS, INTERVIEWS REPORTED

Interview on Trip, Hostages

LD211800 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 21 Oct 80

[Excerpts] Dear listeners, as was announced in this news bulletin earlier, Mr Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, the prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, following his trips to New York, Algeria and Libya, discussed in an interview with our morning reporter the results of his meetings and talks on these trips. With the broadcast of this interview we also conclude our news bulletin. God be with you.

[Begin recording] [Unidentified reporter] Mr Raja'i, you went to New York to attend the Security Council session. I would like to ask you to elaborate on this visit before we proceed to other questions.

[Raja'i] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. As you know, we have suffered certain weaknesses with regard to our country's foreign policy, particularly with regard to foreign publicity, for some time now, and it was necessary for us to rectify these weaknesses. This was one aspect of the matter. Another aspect of the matter concerned the fact that, as you know, these international assemblies are under the control of the superpowers and other major powers. If you look at the matter in terms of resolving the issue or seeking assistance, as it were, our going there amounts to nothing other than wasting time. In my view, if there are some distinguished scientific and great figures there they are wasting their life there. If we had gone there with that sort of aim in mind [presumably to seek resolution of an issue and receiving help] we would have wasted all that we may have invested in the matter.

However, our revolution carries a message, it has something to say, and we thought now was an opportune time to convey it. Thus, if I were to report to my dear compatriots, I would say that I carried that message there, stated it there and noted that we do not adhere to international formalities or even those generally practiced by other nations. We have something new to say ourselves, and, with God's help, we may be able in the future to convert even those organizations which ostensibly rank as the greatest international bodies to our country's revolutionary and Islamic standards. It may take a little time to achieve this, but we shall not deviate from our path.

As you observed, even in the statement I had prepared I said I did not intend to get anything whatsoever from such bodies, for they have nothing to give us. We have the greatest things in our own people, and we shall resolve the problems by the people, with God's help, with the people's efforts and with the revolutionary spirit that exists in our country. So it would be better to say that (?I was able to say) whatever I had to say there. And praise be to God that, with the help of God and that of friends, we succeeded to some extent. After the statement, well, as you know, interviews are in great demand there. An arrangement had already been made and so we went. Before that, the brothers who were there, in our consultations, noted that before anything else they [those who wanted to interview Raja'i] attach importance first of all to the issue of hostages because it is newsworthy--or as you know better than myself, it is something which lends itself to press headlines.

[Unidentified reporter] Of course, in this connection [words indistinct] White House officials made it out that your visit would lead to the release of the hostages. What have you got to say by way of explanation on this matter, for Reagan, the American Republican Party presidential candidate also accused Carter of having concocted all this in order to win the election and exploit the release of the hostages.

[Raja'i] Yes. The truth is that when we arrived there we felt that these propagandists were trying to determine a line for us. Had we and our brothers not realized this in time, as it were, there was the risk that we would have been diverted and influenced by their propaganda. Fortunately, God gave us the opportunity to follow our own line. No matter how much they tried to rope us onto their own course they failed, praise be to God. That is why we said we would say nothing whatsoever about the hostages at the press conference they had organized following the statement at the Security Council. Well, it was natural for them to get terribly upset, and they created a lot of noise there, as it were. But I said: If you want to hear issues other than the hostages, it will be all well and good, otherwise we shall leave. When we showed seriousness they also said everything was all right. That is why the first part of the interview was conducted independent of the issue of the hostages, and, in order to leave them with no ambiguity or to enable them to exploit the situation, the final question which [words indistinct] why are you not saying anything about the hostages, I explained: Our recollection of your propaganda is that not only do you put out only those things which are in your own interests but distort even what you do put out. We know how much adverse propaganda and distortion you put out in your propaganda about our revolution. Thus, we shall make tonight's interview contingent, as it were, upon whether you publish this interview properly and without distortion. If so, we shall speak about the hostages issue about which you are interested tomorrow. As far as I have been informed, it was effective and, praise be to God, in this regard, too, it proved useful.

And the next day, about the hostages, as you observed I in fact did not conduct the sort of interview they wanted. We tried to provide the background relating to the motive and the nature of the action, who has taken whom hostage, who is treating the hostages in a humane manner although, on the face of it, is acting as a jailer, who cares not one iota for the life of the hostages although he claims otherwise. As far as God granted us the opportunity and the brothers helped, I think, in this matter, too, God was again behind our revolution, and I hope what I am saying in conclusion regarding the New York part of my trip will be such as to make it possible for the nation and the imam of the nation to forgive us, bearing in mind it was our first visit and we lacked experience.

[Question] Mr Raja'i, you mentioned your meeting with UN Secretary General Waldheim, which lasted one and half hours. You have not commented on this except for some points that you have just mentioned. You spoke with him about the hostages. What was his reaction?

[Answer] First of all, the reason it took one and a half hours was not due to [words indistinct]. There are some formalities, some repetitions, some things like that. However, I tried to talk about the hostages on the (?same lines). The main point that I made to Waldheim was that it might be necessary to change the UN system since the time to have such formal arrangements are somewhat a waste of people's time...[sentence unfinished] When asked I told him why I had not come here (the UN) before. Up to now I have thought the maximum effect the United Nations could have had would be to make a moral point and provide a suggestion. What kind of a suggestion? You tell us, we who are being killed every passing moment and are having some of our economic resources destroyed. What should we come here and talk to you about? He said as [passage indistinct].

As for the hostages, he was very interested, I told him that the Majlis is discussing the issue and will be giving an answer.

[indistinct question on the UN resolution]

[Answer] I think the resolution has already been issued. What we had to say there is our real resolution. Who in the world does not see Iraq as the aggressor? They, at best, will do the same. [as heard] Therefore, I ask that you do not attach any importance to this matter. The important thing is that, with the help of God, we stated our case and the matter is within the country. [as heard] [indistinct question on the hostages]

[Answer] [Passage indistinct] had not heard our interview about the hostages. We suggested she read the interview since in that interview I had told the families [about the hostages]. I said that what you are suffering is due to [words indistinct] and is a kind of investment for humanity to attain a higher level. Do not think that you have a prisoner. In reality this is an act of evolution by you. We have succeeded in making the world know more and more about your government [words indistinct]. She, in my opinion, had matured considerably, and is much more sophisticated than the average American woman. When I said your husband is a teacher--her husband is a teacher--and I said since he is a teacher, in your opinion he is not a spy, and might be in the first group, she said that I have not come to meet you so you will release my husband first. I want you to release all of them at the same time. I said that is the reason I feel you have matured. I had never seen such a spirit in Americans and I think this is because our revolution made you look at the matter with such a spirit. One of the main cornerstones of our revolution has influenced you.

In Libya we were able to discuss matters with Mr [name indistinct] in detail and it was good. It is obvious that you discuss many things with a Muslim, a brother and friend of our homeland. We tried to talk to him about the main theme of the revolution and as far as it was possible, for me and my companions, we tried to get close on the main points. Since current matters are of secondary importance if the main [word indistinct] is sorted out these matters can be solved.

[Question] Did you also talk to Colonel al-Qadhdhafi as well as Mr [name indistinct]?

[Answer] No I did not talk to Mr al-Qadhdhafi. This is because we informed them at around 2215 that we would be there at 0800 the following morning and since he had gone to a southern region about 500 km away [words indistinct]. An interesting misunderstanding also contributed to our not being able to get together. One of our brothers in answer to a question on the length of our stay said today [spoken in English] they assumed he had said 2 days and so they told us to rest and then we would meet the colonel. However, we said we had to go. A country where the people are at war does not want its prime minister relaxing somewhere else. They tried to arrange a meeting, but due to technical problems at some of their airports the meeting did not take place.

[Indistinct question on Iraq's aggression against Iran asking Raja'i for his opinion and any messages he may have]

[Answer] Let me tell it as it is, and we hope that the people will see my frankness as [words indistinct]. Our brothers, sisters and children are getting killed there and naturally this [words indistinct], but when I heard that the imam...[sentence unfinished] We have come close to the point where the battle is becoming a battle of the people. We are getting close to this and it has made me happy. I believe that we will be able to defeat Saddam and his lackeys from Khorramshahr and [word indistinct] using the power of our revolutionary people.

[Question] Oh, you mean Khuninshahr?

[Answer] Oh, yes. Khuninshahr. Thank you. We will not only (?defeat) Saddam, but are capable of defeating his masters as well.

They think that it is the aircraft of our fraternal brother gendarmes and pilots which are winning the war. We know that even the pilots rely on the faith of the people and all the martyrs we have given and they are prepared to, as the imam [word indistinct] said, rub themselves on the swords, and if the swords do not come after them they will go after the swords. [Words indistinct] they have shown history, not only once but hundreds of times, and as it has been said that in the end this will be a battle between right and wrong [words indistinct].

[Reporter] Thank you very much.

[Answer] I have something else to say. It is that one of our citizens has given me a message to repeat in an interview and I would like to say it now since this is my first free interview. [as heard] The message is that [words indistinct] any time the Iraqi government wants, we will allow it to use our radio and television to say what it has to say. Then it should let us use its radio and television to state our case to their people.

Further Remarks on Hostages

JN220711 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 22 Oct 80

[Text] Prime Minister brother Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i has stated that the United States is more interested in its interests in the area than the fate of the hostage spies [words indistinct].

During my presence in the United States, I did my best to clarify to the American people that their government is not as interested as the American people in the hostages' fate.

Brother Raja'i said he believed [words indistinct] AWACS to Saudi Arabia [words indistinct].

In an interview with PARS, brother Raja'i said: Are we at war with Saudi Arabia for the United States to adopt such a measure? The United States must withdraw AWACS from Saudi Arabia to prove its concern over the fate of the hostages.

When the U.S. secretary of state explicitly states that his country will not withdraw the AWACS planes, this explicitly means that he does not not desire the release of the hostages because U.S. interests are above the interests of the hostages.

On our side, we view the issue of the hostages from a humanitarian angle. We shall perform our duty in this respect through the Islamic Majlis, which will discuss the issue and set the conditions for their release, even if this discussion continues until the date of the U.S. presidential elections. We are not interested if the release of the hostages will lead to Carter's winning the elections or if the nonrelease of the hostages will lead to Reagan's success.

Prime Minister brother Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i then spoke about the aggression Iraq has launched against the Islamic revolution in Iran. He said: Do not ask us about the length of time we shall defend our honor, revolution and principles, because we shall continue this defense until the last breath.

This is what brother Raja'i told all those who had asked him about the war during his visit to the United States. Brother Raja'i added: Go ask the aggressors about the length of time they wish to continue their aggression.

Meeting With Yugoslav Official

LD211858 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Oct 80

[Text] According to a PARS correspondent's report, Mr [name indistinct], Yugoslav foreign affairs secretary, this afternoon met and conferred with Mr Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, the prime minister, at the latter's office.

During the meeting, the Yugoslav official asserted: In our view the war will not solve the issue. A peaceful solution should be found and this cannot be achieved unless the fighting is stopped.

In reply, Mr Raja'i said: It is not a question of stopping the fighting but it is a question of the withdrawal of Iraqi forces from Iranian territory. I will let you have a plane so that you can go to Abadan and see for yourselves what the situation is. Iraq must first withdraw, then we can see whether the settlement of this issue, with so many killed, so many injured and so much delay in the revolutionary movement in our country which is trying to free itself from imperialism's domination, would require negotiation or punishment.

Mr Raja'i added: We are a revolutionary country. We do not believe in diplomatic negotiations in accordance with the international norm because we consider them to be a waste of time.

The prime minister also said: Yugoslavia could undertake an active and human role, not on paper but with action.

The meeting ended at 1730.

Conditions for Hostage Release

NC220913 Paris AFP in English 0902 GMT 22 Oct 80

[Text] Tehran, 22 Oct (AFP)--Iranian Premier Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i expressed belief today the United States undoubtedly "is ready" to meet the four conditions set for freeing the 52 American hostages held since last Nov. 4.

The premier expressed this assurance at a press conference but did not explain why he was so sure.

He was asked if Washington was likely to meet the conditions being formulated by parliament on the basis of instructions from revolutionary leader Ruhollah Khomeyni. The premier replied:

"Naturally, we must explain in detail what all these requests mean. But what is certain is that the United States is ready to meet the four conditions set as principles by the imam (Ayatollah Khomeyni)."

When asked if the hostages might be freed on the anniversary of their seizure, which is also the date of America's presidential election, Premier Raja'i said: "The procedure started by parliament has no relationship to the American election and the date for releasing the hostages depends on that procedure alone.

Asked about his talks in New York late last week with United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim, Mr Raja'i said these mainly covered the Gulf war with Iraq, but also touched on the hostages.

On the possibility of a U.S. delegation coming to Tehran to discuss the hostage issue, the prime minister said his government would take no action until asked to do so by parliament.

He added that Iran would not trade the hostages for military spare parts, saying the hostage problem depended on the Iranian people, represented by parliament.

Mr Raja'i told newsmen he expected no help from the UN Security Council on the Gulf war.

Iranians dying in the fighting did "not need the United Nations to take their decisions for them," he said.

FRG TV Interview

LD211838 Hamburg DPA in German 1734 GMT 21 Oct '80

[Text] Hamburg, 21 Oct (DPA)--The withdrawal of the AWACS early warning system from Saudi Arabia, which was mentioned by Iranian Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i when he visited the United States as a condition for the release of the American hostages, has not been officially demanded by the Iranian parliament. This was stated by Raja'i in a television interview on the Association of Public Law Broadcasting Organizations [ARD] news program today. He said that the conditions for release of the hostages would be specified by parliament alone. "While I do not know when the parliamentarians will announce their terms, it will not be delayed too long," he said.

Asked whether the war between Iraq and Iran would end soon, he said: "As soon as we put the mercenaries, the Iraqi forces, under the earth we shall have peace. As long as Iraq remains an aggressor peace has no meaning."

The prime minister was asked about his visit to Libya. He said: "As you know the Libyans are our brothers. We have many ties. But I cannot say that our talks centered on concrete topics of cooperation. On matters of principle we are very close."

Asked about Iran's relations with the Federal Republic, he replied: "To date we cannot recall anything good. But to the extent that the Federal Republic shows understanding for our revolution and is prepared to talk, not only about economic matters, but humanitarian issues, I believe we can cooperate."

Reply to Chatti

LD221106 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 22 Oct 80

[Text] According to PARS, Habib Chatti, secretary general of the Islamic Conference, met and held talks for 20 minutes with Mr Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, the prime minister. In this meeting the issues of the war forced by Iraq on Iran were discussed and reviewed.

At this meeting, in reply to a question by Habib Chatti asking: Is the Iranian Government agreeable to the arrival of a good will mission? Mr Raja'i said: No discussion or action will take place before the exit of the Iraqi mercenaries from Iran. As far as we know, our brothers at the battlefronts would even give their lives in order to keep one war prisoner. [as heard]

21 Oct Cabinet Session

LD212142 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 21 Oct 80

[Text] According to our correspondent the Cabinet of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran held an extraordinary session at 1700 today with Mr Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, the prime minister, as chairman.

During this meeting, which lasted nearly 3 hours, the prime minister presented to the Cabinet a report concerning his trip abroad, participation at the UN Security Council meeting, the speeches and the interviews that he gave on various issues and also his visits to Algeria and Libya.

Our correspondent adds: During Monday's session of the Cabinet, financial regulations of the Health Ministry's executive and services units in the provinces were reviewed and approved.

DETAILS OF 21 OCT OPEN MAJLIS SESSION REPORTED

LD220436 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 21 Oct 80

[Excerpts] The Islamic Consultative Assembly held an open session today. This session started at 0820 this morning with the recitation of some verses from the noble Koran and was chaired by Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi Rafsanjani.

According to a report by the correspondent of the Central New Bureau, in today's open session a letter by the prime minister regarding the approval of the Council of Ministers was read. Then some of the deputies requested the formation of a closed and formal session for the debate of the necessary issues of the war. The open session ended at 0930 with the approval of the other deputies. The closed and formal session was held immediately afterwards.

According to a report by our correspondent, the Islamic Consultative Assembly will hold an open session tomorrow, Wednesday, at 0730.

AFP: Session Closed

NC210751 Paris AFP in English 0744 GMT 21 Oct 80

[Text] Tehran, 21 Oct (AFP)--The Iranian parliament met in closed session here today to consider "the situation in the front and the war," the assembly office announced.

The meeting was scheduled to be open, but at the start of the session the speaker, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani asked the public of withdraw and return on Thursday.

The bureau added that the agenda for the Thursday session had still not been fixed. Last Saturday Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i said in New York that the parliament would "soon announce the conditions for the release of the (American Embassy) hostages."

Debate Date Set: 26 Oct

NC220955 Paris AFP in English 0948 GMT 22 Oct 80

[Text] Tehran, 22 Oct (AFP)--The Iranian parliament will debate the American hostage issue on Sunday, parliamentary Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani said here today.

The meeting, starting at 7:30 a.m., would deal with a report from the special commission given responsibility for defining conditions for the hostages' release, Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani told the house at the end of today's session.

At Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani's office, a parliamentary spokesman said the commission report should reach members of parliament before the debate.

BANI-SADR 21-22 OCT ACTIVITIES REPORTED

Meeting on War Situation

LD212106 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2045 GMT 21 Oct 80

[Text] According to a PARS report, at a meeting tonight in a city in Khuzestan and in the presence of Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president and commander in chief of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, General Zahir Nezhad, commander of the ground forces, and a number of other army commanders and the governor general of Ilam Province, the local situation on the war fronts and the operations of the revolution's fighters were reviewed.

Meeting With Cuba's Malmierca

LD211840 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Oct 80

[Text] According to PARS, the Cuban foreign minister and those accompanying him left Tehran this afternoon. During his stay in Iran, he met with Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president, and held certain talks.

Visit to Bushehr; Speech

LD220640 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0545 GMT 22 Oct 80

[Text] According to a PARS report, Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president and the commander in chief of the armed forces, yesterday, together with Colonel Fakuri, the defense minister and the commander of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran, visited various parts of the Bushehr naval base.

In this visit, Dr Bani-Sadr attended a meeting of the personnel of this base and delivered a speech. The president of our country in his speech, referring to the training the war imposed by the Ba'thist regime of Iraq has given to our nation, said: The most important reality that this war showed us is that in this world if a nation does not defend itself others will not do anything for it; and if the children of a country defend their homeland other nations will respect that nation. The president added: I assure you that the enemy will be exterminated in our deserts and that our victorious forces in the end will destroy the criminal regime which has put the two brother nations against one another.

Then Dr Bani-Sadr, with a reference to the importance of unity and solidarity, said: In this war we have taught the superpowers a lesson. We have told them that this revolutionary land is not like the other places, in which war takes place with your incitement and then you decide that a cease-fire must be enforced. When you impose a war on us it is only we who decide about the termination of the war and nobody else.

According to this report the president and the defense minister left Bushehr yesterday at 1700.

BEHESHTI MEETS WITH ISLAMIC CONFERENCE'S CHATTI

LD211256 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 21 Oct 80

[Text] According to PARS, Habib Chatti, secretary general of the Islamic Conference, met Ayatollah Dr Beheshti, president of the country's Supreme Court, this morning.

According to this report, the aggression by the Ba'thist Iraqi regime against Iran was among the subjects that were discussed at this meeting. The purpose of the Islamic Conference secretary general's trip is to find a diplomatic solution to end the war between the Ba'thist regime of Iraq and Iran through an international good-will mission.

UAE VICE PRESIDENT CONGRATULATES KHOMEYNI ON 'ID AL-ADHA

JN211542 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 20 Oct 80

["Text" of congratulatory cable sent to Imam Khomeyni on occasion of 'Id al-Adha feast from UAE Vice President and Prime Minister Rashid ibn Sa'id al-Maktum--date not given]

[Text] His Eminence Imam Ayatollah Ruhollah Musavi Khomeyni, leader of the Iranian revolution, may the Almighty preserve him, Tehran:

On the occasion of the blessed 'Id al-Adha feast, it gives me great pleasure to extend to Your Eminence the warmest congratulations. I pray to the Almighty God on this great day to grant the Muslim Iranian people happiness, safekeeping and prosperity and to bestow upon you continuous blessings.

BAKHTIAR CONFIRMS PLAN TO FORM GOVERNMENT-IN-EXILE

NC211942 Paris AFP in English 1937 GMT 21 Oct 80

[Text] Paris, 21 Oct (AFP)--Former Iranian Premier Shahpur Bakhtiar said he is willing to collaborate with Iraq to help overthrow Iranian revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni, the newspaper QUOTIDIEN DE PARIS reported today.

Mr Bakhtiar told the paper he recently visited Iraq, and characterized his offer to Baghdad as: "Rather the devil than Khomeyni."

The former leader, who lives in the French capital, confirmed that he planned to form a temporary government-in-exile, but said he "will" do it elsewhere than France in order not to create trouble for the French," the paper said.

He said he thought Iraq held the advantage in the month-old conflict, and added that he had little hope for a breakthrough in the affair of the American hostages held in Iran.

RADIO SAYS AWACS PLANES SUPPORT IRAQ, MONITOR IRANIAN MOVEMENTS

JN211247 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 21 Oct 80

[Excerpt] Why has the United States sent four AWACS planes to Saudi Arabia at this particular time? To answer this question we have to explain, first, the general attributes of such a plane.

This plane can be considered a center for running air operations and a station for monitoring military movements, collecting data and relaying everything to ground command stations. This plane is also used as an early warning system regarding any air attack and for jamming ground radar. Each plane covers an operations circle with a diameter of 500 km. In other words, one such plane is sufficient to warn the U.S. fleet in the Indian Ocean of any impending air attack.

The question now posed is: Why has the United States sent four AWACS planes to Saudi Arabia? Are not one or two AWACS enough to cover the Saudi oilfields? Sending this number of AWACS is certainly not only meant to warn the U.S. fleet of any impending air attack or to cover the Saudi oilfields. The AWACS are bound to intervene in the war raging between Iran and Iraq and in favor of Saddam Husayn's regime.

So far, Iraq has had 170 planes shot down in dogfights, in addition to those destroyed on the ground in Iraqi airfields. Saddam Husayn admitted yesterday the great losses inflicted on the Iraqi Air Force. He justified this by the supremacy of the Iranian Air Force due to geographical and technical causes. Saddam Husayn's regime and the United States were well aware of this fact.

The United States was forced to send the AWACS to carry out acts of espionage and to monitor the Iranian air, naval and ground forces' movements and to supply Saddam Husayn's forces with this information.

COMMENTARY ASSAILS CARTER'S 'TACTICS' ON HOSTAGE ISSUE

LD211538 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 21 Oct 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] According to UPI, Kissinger said in a press conference yesterday at (?Whittier College): I am opposed to the United States submitting to Iran's wishes. This opinion expressed by Kissinger is precisely a reflection of the new tactic adopted by the Republican Party in the United States during these last days of Carter's presidency. It is aimed at deceiving the American masses in an attempt to neutralize the crafty plots of the Democrats.

As you all know, the trip by Mr Raja'i suddenly prompted the leaders of the White House to take advantage of this trip in their publicity campaigns so that, by reviving the issue of the hostages, they might be able to deceive some of the people in these last days of their rule and fill the ballot boxes in their favor. But the crushing replies by the prime minister of Iran neutralized all their deceitful propaganda, and Carter's friends and allies--who found out that they will never receive the slightest sign of compromise from the Islamic Government of Iran even by showing plane loads of spare parts ready to fly to Tehran--quickly changed their sly methods. They used the legitimate request made by Mr Raja'i, that is, the removal of the AWACS aircraft from Saudi Arabia, as a pretext to start confusion and create a false propaganda atmosphere, trying to pretend that the Government of Iran is prepared to release the hostages in return for the removal of the AWACS aircraft.

But, as we well know, this evil plot was defeated too, and following the announcement of Mr Raja'i's views regarding the fact that the removal of the AWACS aircraft would not facilitate the release of the hostages and would only serve to speed up the announcement of the decision to be made by the Islamic Majlis, Carter realised that this method would not bring about the desired result either. He immediately discovered that if he starts bargaining on the AWACS issue, it would not result in anything but an increase in Iran's four conditions to five.

Although there are only 2 or 3 weeks to go before the U.S. presidential elections in the U.S., and necessary steps have to be taken to deceive some of the Americans and fill the ballot boxes, they thought of a new solution. The result of this new design immediately became apparent: yesterday, in a speech delivered in Ohio state, Carter said: If Iran releases the hostages, the United States in turn will unfreeze the Iranian assets and will resume normal trade relations with Iran, since it is in our interests that a strong Iran exists.

Of course, it is quite obvious to us Iranians that after all those evil plots to crush the foundations of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Carter could never tolerate a strong Iran under the banner of Islam. His deceitful words can only please the pro-American groups in Iran and will never be able to deceive the masses who have been injured by American imperialism in Iran. It is interesting to note how Carter postpones his return to his peanut farm by pleading and chanting the "strong Iran" slogans contrary to his inner desire. Hearing these claims from Carter's mouth has no meaning for wise people other than the fact that he is impatiently waiting to see a sign--no matter how small--from Iran. The long suffering Muslims of Iran are well aware that the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran will not show the slightest sign to Carter and will not allow him to flaunt this sign on American television and bring them the news of the impending solution to the issue of the hostages.

This false [word indistinct] of Carter can be easily understood between the words of his speech where he says if Iran releases the hostages we will unfreeze the Iranian assets and remove economic sanctions against Iran. How stupid can the leaders of the U.S. Government be to forget that it was the nation of Iran who first captured the American spies and it was only then that the Americans froze Iranian assets and imposed economic sanctions on Iran? Have they forgotten the main reason for detaining the American spies in Iran? Moreover, if Iran wanted its assets to be unfrozen or the sanctions to be removed, it could have done so during the past year and in return received great concessions in addition to the removal of those two barriers.

Carter's pitiful state, not having any hope of being elected once again, is so deplorable that he has resorted to pleading and wailing to improve his situation and wants to receive a positive answer from the Government of Iran no matter what price he pays. He is not allowed to offer Iran anything other than the so-called concessions he has already put forward. Otherwise, he would readily have complied with the four conditions put forward by Iran in order to be able once again to sit on the throne of the White House. What can he do? He is not able to return that doomed thief and to apologise to the nation of Iran, and he knows full well that if he did so America would explode.

Now, this pleading message by Carter had an angry reception by the Republican Party. They wanted this pleading to be done later by Reagan, and hoped that the likes of Kissinger, once in power, would stage the humiliating show that they think Carter is unable to perform. It is for this reason that Kissinger, faced with Carter's new tactics and his seemingly innocent behavior and speech, suddenly became angry and uttered his famous sentence yesterday during his press interview at (?Whittier College), saying: I am opposed to the U.S. submitting to Iran's wishes.

The pitiful American spies served stupid individuals and they probably did not know that, although on the surface they served the interests of the United States, in fact they served the whims of a group of godless and irresponsible people. May the Islamic revolution of Iran and this authentic movement of the nation of Iran draw back the curtains and cause the oppressed nations of the world to realise the futility and baselessness of those straw-filled powers of the world who, far from the merits of humanity, are using the world as a means to fulfill their whims.

SUPPORT FROM OTHER NATIONS' MUSLIMS NOTED

Pakistani Support

GF211800 Zahedan International Service in Urdu 1530 GMT 21 Oct 80

[Text] Addressing the great 'Id congregations in Pakistan yesterday, religious leaders said the war between Iran and Iraq is not a war between two Muslim nations. It is a war between right and wrong, between Islam and infidels. A message from the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Imam Khomeyni, was read in Urdu.

The Iranian charge d'affaires in Pakistan participated in the 'Id celebration and congratulated Pakistani brothers and sisters on the occasion. Addressing them, he said it is the duty of Muslims throughout the world, and especially the Muslims of Pakistan, to help their Iranian brothers in their sacred fight against the conspiracy of the enemy of Islam.

Expressing their sincere sentiments, those individuals participating in the celebration, said they are ready to go to the battlefield against the Ba'thist infidels if ordered to by the imam.

Arabian Peninsula Donations

GF211645 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 21 Oct 80

[Text] According to reports from the Arabian Peninsula, a number of committed Muslims in the Arabian Peninsula have contributed 169,700 Saudi riyals to the fighting brothers in the western region. They were forced to travel to another country to send these contributions and said they faced difficulties in sending them to the (?Islamic Republic of Iran).

Omani Support, Donations

GF181332 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 18 Oct 80

[Text] The correspondent of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Dubayy reports that a group of Omani Arabs yesterday visited the committee raising funds for war victims in western Iran and gave their contributions to the committee. These Muslim Arab brothers declared their complete readiness to go to the Islamic front in Iran to fight the infidel Iraqi Ba'thists.

The Omani brothers said: We do not believe that the war fought by the Islamic Republic of Iran against the Iraqi Ba'thist regime is, as the traitor Saddam claims, a war between Arabs and Persians. We believe it is a war between Islam, represented by Iran, against infidelity. They stressed that Islam's victory is inevitable.

Pakistanis in Denmark Make Donations

GF211740 Zahedan International Service in Urdu 1530 GMT 21 Oct 80

[Text] The Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran reports from Copenhagen that some Pakistanis living in Denmark are supporting Iran and have announced their participation in the war against wrong. They have also given the Iranian Embassy a check for 5,000 krone.

Turkish Support, Medicine Donation

JN221210 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 22 Oct 80

[Text] In a telephone call, the consul of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Istanbul has stated that large groups of Muslim students in Turkey, comprising students from Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Libya and Turkey, have contacted the consulate, expressing their complete readiness to leave for the fronts of fighting against the Iraqi Ba'thist enemy.

The consul added that medicines worth 3 million Turkish lira has been sent as a donation by the Muslims in Turkey to Iran.

TRAVELERS IN IRAQ REPORT TRUCKLOADS OF DEAD SOLDIERS

GF211546 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 21 Oct 80

[Text] People traveling from Iraq to Kuwait have reported seeing nine freight trucks in Basra loaded with corpses of Iraqi soldiers who were killed in the war.

They added that tens of the arrested mojahedin, who attacked the Voice of the Masses Radio in an attempt to occupy it 2 weeks ago, were publicly executed by firing squads in the center of Baghdad.

ROULEAU REPORTS FIGHTING NOT ENOUGH FOR CONCILIATION WITH U.S.

LD211251 Paris LE MONDE in French 21 Oct 80 p 6

[Eric Rouleau dispatch: "The Deterioration in the Military Situation Is Not Enough to Prompt Tehran To Be Conciliatory Toward Washington"]

[Text] Tehran--The siege of Khorramshahr and Abadan by Iraqi troops entered its 11th day this Monday, 20 October. Bombs, shells and rockets continue to rain down day and night on these two key cities in the "oil triangle," while the stranglehold is being tightened on the third, Ahvaz, threatened by two columns of tanks approaching the capital of Khuzestan simultaneously from the south and the west.

Khorramshahr's resistance may be in its last hours. The port, like Abadan this Monday morning, is entirely surrounded by enemy forces. Those defending the city--a few hundred partisans at most--are trying in vain to push back the swarm of Iraqi commandos which has swooped down onto the city. Exchanges of fire from light weapons and hand-to-hand fighting is going on from street to street, house to house, on the barricades and in the trenches. The Iranian guerrillas in Khorramshahr and Abadan have launched anguished appeals: They lack water, food, munitions, and adequate weapons. The authorities, who are powerless to help them, merely refer to their "epic" which they compare to that of Karbala (note: Shi'ite holy city in southern Iraq where Imam Hoseyn and his family were massacred after being tortured following a battle fought in 680 between the adversaries and supporters of the Ommayyads) and urge the "heroic fighters" to drink the "sweet nectar of shehada" (martyrdom) with an easy conscience.

However believers are not the only ones to be dying in Khorramshahr and Abadan. The coffins being sent home to various Iranian cities, where funerals take place each day, also contain the bodies of leftwing or extreme leftwing militants: feda'in, mohahedin-e Khalq and communists. An unprecedented event, indicative of the change which has come about in thinking since the war, took place this week: An almost national funeral was held in the city of Semnan--50 km east of Tehran--for Shari'at Panahi, leader of the Tudeh Party in Khuzestan who was killed in a street battle in Khorramshahr.

The communist Tudeh Party is taking advantage of the situation to revive its plan for a people's front which it has constantly proposed since the revolution began. The Tudeh's central organ MARDOM published under a big frontpage headline on Sunday an appeal for the "unity of all patriots without exception" to precede the conclusion of a formal agreement between the various Marxist and Muslim groups.

Dezful Threatened

Although the communist plan has no chance of being realized--at least in the foreseeable future--the daily deteriorating military situation does not favor the Islamic revolution's "moderate" wing, either within the clergy or among the secular nationalists. In private the leaders no longer rule out the fall of Khorramshahr and Abadan. The situation at Dezful worries them acutely: the city and the vital nearby air base is caught to the west and south between Iraqi columns which have reached points some 20 km from the city. This explains why President Bani-Sadr has been in Dezful for the past week--press photographers show him in uniform--with several members of the Supreme Defense Council.

The head of state, who is resolutely optimistic by temperament, painted a gloomy picture of the situation on Sunday. He admitted for the first time that, compared with the Iraqi forces, the Islamic Republic's forces are "modest" and do not have the enemy's means of making up for arms, equipment and munitions losses.

He did not mention either the "great counter offensive" or the "total victory within 2 weeks" which he was constantly announcing some 10 days ago. He told the staff at a military base in Khuzestan that he is now counting on the fighters' "courage, intelligence and initiatives."

"The Iranian people are at an intersection," Imam Khomeyni said on Sunday evening in a radio and television statement. The 80-year old "revolution guide," with a grave expression on his face, made a solemn appeal to the population: The situation is such, he stated, that he [may] soon be "forced" to declare jihad (holy war). "Be ready to mobilize to that end," he added. Meanwhile he gave two direct orders to the Supreme Defense Council and the high command: Arms must be given immediately to all civilians who are fighting or who are volunteering to go to the various fronts; the army must receive reinforcements of tanks and heavy artillery. These two orders seem to answer the numerous pleas which have come from Khuzestan in the past few days.

If you take account of this politico-military situation it is easier to understand the divergent and sometimes conflicting stances taken by the Iranian leaders concerning the U.S. hostages affair. Some officials are acutely worried about the consequences which the continuation of the confrontation with Washington could have. On Sunday Mr Bani-sadr stated once again that it is the embargo (and also the freeze on Iranian assets in U.S. banks) which are preventing Tehran from buying military equipment abroad. Parliamentary speaker Ayatollah Rafsanjani stated on the same day that the procedure started to decide the hostages' fate would be "speeded up," in order to "cut short a war which is not in Iran's interests." Indeed the military setbacks and the leftwing organizations' growing influence is not being welcomed by those who want to defend the Islamic Republic's territorial integrity and "ideological purity."

Ayatollah Rafsanjani told Swedish radio's special envoy on Sunday that the ad hoc committee responsible for setting the conditions on which the hostages would be released will present its report to Parliament between now and Thursday. He hinted that, without undermining the national assembly's decision, Tehran could send the hostages home before execution of the promises which would be made by the United States to satisfy Iranian demands, in other words, before the U.S. presidential election.

Such conciliatory statements, like the relatively encouraging statements made by Prime Minister Raja'i in New York should not create any illusions. The Iranian leaders, including those who are trying to "get rid of the hostage burden," intend to make President Carter pay dearly for the "election gift" he wants. Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammad Montazeri, whose influence in Parliament and in the Supreme Defense Council is growing, explained to us on Sunday: "In demanding the withdrawal of the AWACS planes from Saudi Arabia, Mr Raja'i was testing Carter's sincerity and trying to find out what value he attaches to the hostages' freedom."

Mr Montazeri added however: "Nobody is taken in by Carter's maneuvers. We already know and are prepared to wager that he will not call the AWACS planes home. Beyond Mr Carter's desire to be reelected, the hegemonist U.S. strategy implemented from Morocco to the Persian Gulf requires increased U.S. military forces in the region and, ultimately, the overthrow of our Islamic republic which is a constant threat to U.S. interests. That is why we say repeatedly, Carter is simply lying when he states that he wants to end the Iraqi aggression which he himself plotted."

"Stupid Optimism"

It is significant that the media here have kept quiet about the White House chief's successive statements condemning the Iraqi "invasion" and expressing the hope that Baghdad will withdraw its troops from Iran.

The press, aside from two newspapers MIZAN and KEYHAN, directed respectively by "liberals" Mehdi Bazargan and Ibrahim Yazdi, and ENQELAB-E ESLAMI, the daily which supports President Bani-Sadr, has derided the "stupid optimism" of the U.S. press about the hostages' forthcoming release.

This veiled battle between advocates and opponents of normalization with the United States, between the "realists" and the "anti-imperialists" will probably be intensified in the next few days. The evolution of the military situation, the political maneuvers going on behind the scenes, the passionately anti-American atmosphere which has prevailed among the population since the beginning of the war and above all the answer Washington gives to the conditions which parliament sets for the hostages' return are all factors which will determine the path which Iran takes and, ultimately, perhaps the fate of the Near East.

JOINT STAFF ISSUES COMMUNIQUE 209 ON VOLUNTEER ENLISTMENT

LD211504 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 21 Oct 80

[Communique 209 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In his exalted name. Since a number of persons who finished their military service in 1977-78 and who were not able to report for various reasons have repeatedly requested to be allowed to enlist, they are hereby informed that they can refer to the conscription department or gendarmerie battalions anywhere in the country to enlist during office hours on or before 1 November.

WAR RELIEF AGENCY SEEKS VEHICLES TO BE USED AS AMBULANCES

LD192110 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Oct 80

[Text] According to PARS, the headquarters for relief of war regions, attached to the foundation for the poor, has asked in a statement that all companies and institutions affiliated to the foundation for the poor place at the disposal of the foundation Simorgh and Ahu stationwagons [types of pickup trucks assembled in Iran] or other types of vehicle that may be suitable to be used as ambulance as soon as possible.

FIGHTING ON ABADAN-KHORRAMSHAHR FRONTS REPORTED

21 Oct Battle Report

LD211404 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1108 GMT 21 Oct 80

[Text] According to reports received from the Central News Bureau and PARS, yesterday and today during the process of violations of Iran's airspace by MiG's of the Ba'thist mercenary Army of Iraq, the brave and fighting forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the guards of Islam [presumably the revolution guards] were able to shoot down two of the aggressive Iraqi MiG's using antiaircraft guns. The pilots of the aggressive MiG's were killed in the process. One of the MiG's crashed on the Mahshahr-Abadan road and the other near Abadan.

Also, the Airborne Division brothers of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Mehran region yesterday destroyed (?20) tanks, 3 cannons, 1 (?130) cannon, 26 vehicles carrying ammunition and fuel, 1 personnel carrier, 5 bunkers and 2 bulldozers of the pagan enemy. During these operations 150 Ba'thist Iraqi mercenaries were killed.

Meanwhile, according to reports received, Kermanshah was relatively calm last night; but on the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Gilan-e Gharb fronts the war continued with the Iraqi infidels. This clash continued until this morning.

The warriors of the Islamic Republic of Iran, accompanied by armed Muslim tribesmen of the region, are bravely defending the Islamic nation in the western region against aggression of the Ba'thist enemy.

Meanwhile, today the forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab front were able to force the Ba'thist forces to retreat and evacuate their positions. In Gilan-e Gharb they prevented the enemy advance with brave resistance, and fighting initiative was won by the forces of the Islamic revolution on the three fronts of Dasht-e Zahab, Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Gilan-e Gharb.

The reports state that the Ba'thist pagan mercenaries since 2100 last night have been shelling Abadan's residential areas with their long-range artillery. Due to this a number of innocent people of Abadan have been martyred and wounded a number of houses destroyed. But to date there are no accurate statistics concerning the martyrs.

According to a PARS report, right up to the time the report was filed--that is, 1211--Khuninshahr [Khorramshahr] is still bravely resisting while under the fire of the enemy's khamsah-khamsah ["five-five" in Arabic] canons.

Artillery Attack

LD220505 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0420 GMT 22 Oct 80

[Text] The governor of Abadan this morning told PARS that right now the aggressors of the Iraqi Ba'th are crushing Abadan and Khuninshahr with khamsah-khamsah guns and mortars. The heroes of the two cities are still defending them. He said that the Iraqis, who do not dare to advance into Khuninshahr, are aiming at the city from a long distance. The governor of Abadan added that this morning at about 0030 as a result of an attack by the Iraqis on one of the Abadan schools, two people were martyred and another four were injured. According to the governor of Abadan during an operation by the city's combatants last night, two ammunition warehouses belonging to the Iraqi aggressors in the vicinity of Abadan were blown up. Also in battles with the champions of the Iranian sky, (?four) Iraqi MiG's were shot down near the Abadan-Mahshahr road, in Iraqi territory [as heard] by Phantoms of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Exhortation to Iraqi Soldiers

GF221114 Abadan NIOC Radio in Persian 0548 GMT 22 Oct 80

[Message No 16 by Hojjat ol-Eslam Jani, Abadan Friday imam, on 22 October 1980--recorded]

[Excerpts] Dear listeners, it was 'Id yesterday. The holy 'Id of Al-Adha, one of the big Islamic 'Ids. I did not have a chance to talk to you on 'Id.

These days we are witnessing sad events. We see that most Islamic countries are ruled by the faithless under the guise of Islam. Their leaders claim they are Muslims, but can we in reality call them Muslims? Is it possible for us to call shah Husayn a Muslim, or As-Sadat or the heathen Saddam? Are they Muslims? Unfortunately, 'Id is being spent in a time when Muslim nations are under the control of these heathens in the guise of Islam. They issue messages on 'Id day and pretend to pray. The heathen Saddam issued a message to his mercenary army to kill the Iranians that are the [word indistinct]. Can we call them Muslims? We hope that with the help of our Islamic revolution the Muslims of the world can attain true Islam. The Muslims of the world will be released from the control of heathens such as shah Husayn, As-Sadat and the vicious Saddam. That day will be the real 'Id for us.

Our imam decreed that we will slap Saddam in the face so that he cannot get up again. Be certain that Saddam will be slapped so hard that he will fall and never get up again. Neither the United States nor the Soviet Union will be able to raise him up. Malek Husayn--Husayn shah--or Anwar as-Sadat cannot help him. The slap will not be just by tanks and cannons. It will come from God, even though it is in the form of our combatant forces. Our combatant forces are God's slap, the one that the imam referred to. They will hit him so that he may never get up again. They are from God and are his forces. What force aside from God's will can make a fighter so brave as to forgo his own life and sacrifice himself to destroy an enemy tank? This is outside the normal experience and comes from God. What material force can scare our fighters? They are not afraid of tanks, guns and Khamseh-Khamseh [five times five artillery]. Our combatant forces have death raining from their eyes.

Iraqi army, Iraqi officers, NCO's and soldiers: How long will you accept these insults of Saddam, a heathen and vicious anti-Islam man, a counterrevolutionary and anti-Arab man, a man who is a lackey of Israel? How long will you be able to let this man be your commander?

Muslim soldiers, officers and NCO's: How long? Learn, and you have learned, from the brave Iranian Army which turned its back on Mohhamad Reza. Turn your back on this heathen Saddam--this Saddam who is the shame of the Arab (?nation). He is humanity's shame. Turn against your officers. The officers and generals who are Saddam's slaves and servants of colonialism. Do not obey their orders. Turn your guns and put your bullets in their hearts. Turn and take complete vengeance on them and then come into the arms of Islam. Come and join the Iranian Army. Come here. Your [word indistinct] is here. This is the land of Islam. Come to our side and destroy these mad servants. Create an epic (?in your land).

Dear army, dear soldiers, dear army which may still have Islam in its veins: It is shameful that in the 'Id period Saddam should tell you to attack and kill the Magian. Who are these Magian? Imam Khomeyni or the clergy of Iran? These faithful and Godworshipping men who are the servants of Islam? Is the president of Islam, who is a descendant of the prophet, a Magi? [as heard] Is the prime minister of Iran a Magi? The man who is a clean and revolutionary Muslim. Are the Islamic Assembly members Magian? Is the brave Muslim nation of Iran Magian? He says kill the Magians. You, with closed eyes and ears, attack our cities and kill our children, women and old men, attack us from the air, and with Khamseh-Khamseh to destroy hospitals, kindergartens, government offices and other such places. Are these Magian? Are they Magian, and Saddam a Muslim? Think about it. Think about [word indistinct] and rise since this heathen Saddam is worse than a Magi. Mohhamad Reza and his filthy family, who were worse than the Magian, were not called Magian by Saddam. Do not accept this shame. Do not accept this blood on your shield.

You Iraqi fighters arise and revolt. Do not be scared, do not be afraid of blood and death. Explode Iraq and create a storm in the country and bathe Saddam's government, his institutions and his Satanic plans with your blood. If you, God forbid, weaken--you dear fighters, Muslim Iraqi soldiers, the Iraqi nation and the people of Tigris and Euphrates--and this vicious man strengthens his control on you, you will never have peace. Remember what Iran did; what the Iranian nation did against Mohammad Reza emptyhanded. You saw how he lost and the army rescued itself. You Iraqi fighters can rescue Islam with your lives and blood.

According to the imam, in this forced war Iraq is using weapons that even the vicious Israelis have not used. You dear people make the 'Id al-Adha the 'Id of blood in Iraq and all its cities. Know that blood is victorious against the sword; blood that is reliant on God and the truth. Shed blood on this path. With the grace of God you will start this revolution and will end it with heat. [as heard]

Finally, while offering my greetings to the brothers who are fighting in this front, I have a few words to say to those brothers who supply the front. My message is this: Please take care of the supplies and look after them. Make sure that you look after everything, even a bicycle, since we are at war. Saddam was not equal to the task of attacking Iran and it was the help of the great Satan that induced him to attack us. We are under economic embargo. Look after the nation's wealth so that it is not wasted. We are in an extraordinary situation. We will be winners soon and do not fear the economic embargo. However, we must remain cautious and not lose our attention.

REPORTAGE ON ANNOUNCEMENTS TO AHVAZ CITIZENS

Red Alerts

GF220547 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 0545 GMT 22 Oct 80

[Text] Dear listeners: Please pay attention, please pay attention. The siren you are about to hear indicates that an air raid is certain. Please leave your places of work and go to the shelters. [sound of siren]

[Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian repeats this message at 0622 and 0800 GMT on 22 October]

Artillery Attacks

LD211416 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1110 GMT 21 Oct 80

[Text] According to a PARS report from Ahvaz, artillery fire from the aggressive Ba'thist Iraqi mercenaries was heard at 0745 today and the enemy hit Ahvaz with mortar and artillery fire.

According to this report, Saddam's vampires are shelling the residential areas of the brave Ahvaz people while [words indistinct].

The [word indistinct] base in Ahvaz, while in contact with PARS, announced that at 1020 today two or three Iraqi MiG's three times flew over the base and launched a number of rockets at the base.

Also according to the Central News Bureau, on the Susangerd front clashes between the fighting forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and Saddam's infidel mercenaries are still continuing, and the righteous forces are prove the doom of the ungodly by their crusade. [phrase as heard]

Recruitment of Security Guards

GF211530 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 21 Oct 80

[Text] In order to guard one of the businesses in the city, the Ahvaz Islamic revolution committee needs a number of candidates with the following qualifications:

1. Faithful to the Islamic Republic and to the revolution's leadership.
2. Having final draft papers.
3. Between 20 and 25 years of age.
4. Educational requirements: Minimum sixth grade, maximum [word indistinct].
5. Not employed by the government or any private companies.

Those meeting the above requirements are requested to report to the Ahvaz Islamic Revolution Committee in Anvari Street, next to Jondishahpur Hospital, between 0800 and 1200 and between 1500 and 1800.

BUSHEHR GOVERNOR CANCELS ALL LEAVE; PORTS CALM

Cancellation of Employee Leave

GF181612 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 18 Oct 80

[Text] The Bushehr governor general has cancelled the authorized leaves of government employees of that province. An announcement by the Bushehr Governorate General's office cancels all leaves of employees of that province effective 25 October 1980 until further notice. The announcement asks all employees who have left their posts for any reason to report to their respective departments by 25 October 1980.

Bushehr, Khark Ports Calm

GF212028 Tehran International Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 21 Oct 80

[Text] The PARS correspondent in Bushehr has reported that Bushehr and Khark ports were calm last night and this morning. He added that the situation was normal in all parts of the governorate.

ATTACKS AGAINST IRAQI FORCES IN DEZFUL AREA REPORTED

Area Air Strikes

LD201232 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1102 GMT 20 Oct 80

[Text] According to a reliable source at the Dezful operations room, the Islamic Republic's helicopter gunships opened fire on the enemy in the western part of Karkheh, inflicting considerable casualties and material losses on the enemy. The report adds: up to 1230 today, no casualties have been suffered by our own units. The air force also raided the enemy's supply lines and reserve units in the rear part of the frontlines, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy.

Artillery Fire Continues

LD211456 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 21 Oct 80

[Text] The PARS correspondent learned in a contact with an informed source at the Dezful "war-room" at 1400 today that the warriors of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran at the Dezful front, are still continuing the exchange of artillery fire, and the Airborne Division helicopters have performed operations over enemy position.

During today's operations on this front, one enemy cannon was destroyed by our warriors, and at least 100 of Saddam's mercenaries were killed.

At the Dezful front today, two Iraqi NCO's sought asylum with the Islamic Republic of Iran, and surrendered to our fighting military units.

Fortunately, the military personnel at the Dezful front did not suffer any casualties today.

REPORTAGE ON FIGHTING, RELATED DEVELOPMENTS IN KERMANSHAH

Retreat of Kurdish Rebels

LD201407 Tehran ETELA'AT in Persian 12 Oct 80 p 4

[PARS report: "Attack by Armed KDP and Komeleh Assaultants on Sardasht"]

[Text] Tehran--Yesterday morning, Komeleh and KDP groups attacked brother guards and troops stationed at the Sardasht hospital with mortar fire.

In this attack, one house was destroyed. A report also states that the Qaleh Kandi promontory, previously controlled by the 500 assaultants, fell to the brother soldiers and guards.

18-19 Oct Fighting

LD191754 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1645 GMT 19 Oct 80

[Text] According to reports received from the western front, during yesterday and today the fighting forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran very bravely shelled positions of the aggressive enemy in the western part of the Islamic homeland and removed the obstacles which were prohibiting the advance of the forces of the Islamic revolution of Iran.

According to a correspondent of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran from Kermanshah, the fighting forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the public forces are advancing toward the west from the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab region.

A PARS correspondent also reports that fierce battles are continuing in the regions of (Kan-e Shab), Shur-e Shirin, (Konyankan) Dam heights, Musian and Kalat in the Province of Ilam. At present, no exact report is available on the losses suffered by either side, but it has been declared that the forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran have been successful on all the western fronts.

According to another report from the PARS correspondent who visited the war fronts in the region of Sar-e Pol-e Zahab all through yesterday, at 1500 yesterday the artillery fire of the forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran destroyed an enemy tank shelter in the region of (Khurmosht) and the men who were servicing this tank shelter suffered losses. During this battle, five Iraqi Muslim soldiers sought asylum and joined the forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran. According to the same report, Iraqi Ba'thist forces have suffered heavy losses on this front in recent days.

The PARS correspondent also reports that on the Gilan-e Gharb fronts the battle is continuing between defenders of the revolution and Ba'thist infidels.

According to another report from PARS, helicopters of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran today carried out several successful missions on the western fronts and returned safely to their bases.

During clashes yesterday and last night, and following commando operations of the Muslim warriors, the aggressive enemy suffered some losses. Four members of the fighting forces of the Islamic revolution of Iran were martyred and four wounded.

The PARS correspondent also mentions in his report that the Army and commando forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran attacked two tank positions of the blasphemous Army of Iraq on the Sarab-e Garm and Pishganma fronts and destroyed one vehicle and one mortar-launching position. During this clash, three personnel of the Iraqi blasphemous army were arrested by Iranian fighters.

18-19 Oct Successes

LD192116 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2051 GMT 19 Oct 80

[Text] A PARS correspondent reported from Kermanshah at 2100 tonight that over the past 24 hours the forces defending the Islamic Revolution have achieved fresh successes in their battle against the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries and infidels.

According to the report, the combatants of the Islamic Republic consisting of tribesmen, the army, the Revolution Guards Corps and the mobilization for the oppressed today continued their advance on the Gilan-e Gharb war fronts and in addition to inflicting heavy casualties and damages on a column of enemy forces and destroying tanks and vehicles belonging to the infidels of the Iraqi Ba'th, killed and injured about 200 of the enemy forces.

In these operations, the forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran also enjoyed the support of several helicopters of the army aircorps.

The PARS correspondent has further reported that army aircorps brothers of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the Ilam border region today succeeded in destroying five tanks and three communal bunkers of Iraqi mercenaries. In addition, a guerrilla group of Muslim militants last night penetrated behind the enemy lines and succeeded in destroying one tank, two vehicles and a troop carrier and in killing 25 of the Iraqi mercenary infidels. This group returned safely to its base.

Mehran Air Strike

LD201742 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1705 GMT 20 Oct 80

[Text] PARS, citing a reliable source on the Ilam front, has learned that army aircorps brothers in the Mehran region today destroyed 7 enemy tanks, one 103-mm artillery piece, 5 bunkers and 1 bulldozer.

A large number of Iraqi infidel enemy forces were also killed in these operations.

Clashes, Iraqi Losses

LD210504 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0345 GMT 21 Oct 80

[Text] PARS last night reported from Kermanshah. According to one of the commanders of the guards corps, situated in the Abu Zar garrison, in an attack on 19 October by a strike force of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, 30 unclean of the Iraqi Ba'th were killed, more than 15 were wounded, and a considerable amount of light and heavy weapons were seized.

This report states that the combatants of the forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the same day advanced up to the Shirazi bridge, to a distance of 7 km from Qasr-e Shirin, and crushed the positions of the enemy. They seized four tanks and destroyed another three. In this clash 12 Iraqi vehicles were also seized, but to avoid the possibility of the enemy's regaining them, they had to destroy a number of the vehicles. As a result of this attack, a 7,500-litre depot, which was full of gasoline, was seized by the forces of the Islamic Republic.

The PARS correspondent, in another report from the Kor Mosh front, in the western region, has reported that the aggressive infidels, having suffered heavy casualties, have retreated 4 km because of an attack by the warriors of the Islamic revolution of Iran. They have left behind a large number of mortar launchers, and also 80- and 50-caliber machineguns.

This report adds that the heroic city of Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, as a result of the attacks by the artillery of the Iraqi Ba'thists, has been damaged and that the signs of losses could be seen everywhere in the town.

Further Successes

LD211238 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 21 Oct 80

[Text] According to the PARS correspondent in Kermanshah, at 0910 this morning, thanks to the indefatigable efforts and bravery of the fighting forces of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the combative guards corps brothers, Imam Khomeyni's devotees, the martyrdom-seeking forces of the mobilization of the oppressed, and the Muslim zealot tribesmen of the region, the battle initiative was gained by the Islamic revolution forces who continue their advance which began 3 days ago. According to this report, the fighting personnel of the Islamic Republic of Iran fought the aggressor infidel enemy from 1930 last night until this morning and confronted the Ba'thist infidels of the puppet regime of Iraq on all fronts.

The PARS correspondent, in another report from Kermanshah at 1050 this morning, announced that the combative forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, including the brave gendarmerie fighting personnel, are defending their positions in the regions of Shur-e Shirin and Kan Sakht at the border zone of Ilam Province and have inflicted heavy losses on the forces of the aggressor enemy. According to the same report, at the Gilan-e Gharb battle front the fighting forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran have pushed the infidel Ba'thist forces out of the (?Nur-e Sefid) region and have destroyed their positions in several strategic points and have deservedly taken over their positions.

This report says eight Iraqi ambulances were seen in the region carrying dead and injured Iraqis out of the battle zones. This report says mobilized tribal forces in the western region, alongside other fighting brothers of the Islamic Republic of Iran, are fighting the enemy on these fronts.

Another report from the battle fronts in Kermanshah and Ilam Provinces says that yesterday, Iraqi posts in Pa'in Dakal, (?Sarnis), and Khan Sheykhan were destroyed by the combative personnel of the Islamic Republic of Iran. According to this report the forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, during a series of brave guerrilla operations in this region, took the border posts located in the border mountains from the hands of the infidel aggressors of the Iraqi Ba'thists and occupied them.

Attack on Iraqi Positions

LD211820 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1643 GMT 21 Oct 80

[Text] A PARS Correspondent, in a contact with an informed source on the Ilam front, has learned: As a result of today's operation by the brave personnel of the Airborne Division in the Mehran region, seven tanks and one vehicle of the enemies of the Islamic revolution of Iran were destroyed and their crews killed.

During the course of operations which were conducted in the Mehran axis from 0630 until 1330 today, a large number of Iraqi fortifications were destroyed and a number of the Iraqi invaders were killed.

In other operations at the [name indistinct] heights in the Salehabad region, a number of Iraqi fortifications were razed and the personnel stationed at these fortifications were killed.

In the Mehran region, the Iranian forces, using mortars, attacked an enemy vehicle carrying personnel at the valley of [name indistinct] heights and killed 17 Iraqi personnel. The bodies of Saddam's soldiers are still at the site, and until this afternoon the two sides were still exchanging fire.

A PARS correspondent quoting the Tabriz Revolution Guards Corps, has reported: Fourteen revolution guards dispatched to Susangerd destroyed 14 enemy bridges on the southern front in the course of a number of operations, and on their return they succeeded in completely destroying 4 tanks. In the course of these operations, four of the revolution guards were martyred.

At 1830 today the PARS correspondent, in a contact with an informed source at the Ahvaz operational room, learned: Two fighter bombers of the Islamic Republic of Iran today attacked the artillery of the infidel Saddam in the north of Khuninshar and destroyed the Iraqis' long-range guns. Nevertheless, the shelling by the enemy's forces is continuing from Sulaymaniyah, 30 kilometers northwest of Khuninshahr.

The PARS correspondent, quoting the commander of operations in the west of the country, has reported: The brave fighters of the forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran today created a surprise on the Qasr-e-Shirin front and in the course of a quick and decisive attack were able to regain the [name indistinct] heights which overlook Qasr-e-Shirin from Saddam's mercenary forces.

In the course of these operations, in which forces of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the brave revolution guards corps and the Airborne Division's helicopters participated efficiently and with coordination, an enemy tank position was razed and 28 tanks and a number of vehicles of the infidels were destroyed. The defenders of the Islamic revolution took the ammunition from this base as spoils of war and killed 200 Iraqi infidels.

The PARS correspondent learned at 1400 today, in a contact with an informed and reliable official at the operational room in Dezful: The fighting forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the Dezful front are, as before, razing the enemy's positions with artillery fire, and the Airborne Division's helicopters are mounting operations against the infidel enemy's positions.

In the course of today's operations, the enemy's artillery was completely destroyed by the fire of the artillery of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and at least 100 mercenaries of Saddam were killed.

On the Dezful front today, two Iraqi officers joined the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran. In the course of today's operations, our military personnel did not suffer any casualties.

REPORTAGE ON 21 OCT ACTIVITIES IN KHUZESTAN PROVINCE

Communique on Volunteers

GF211424 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 21 Oct 80

[Communique issued by the Khuzestan central mobilization headquarters--no date given]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The Khuzestan central mobilization headquarters requests all those in charge of clergy and revolutionary organs to prepare all volunteers for the battlefronts of martyrdom and crusade and to inform the central mobilization headquarters prior to their departure.

In the meantime, we are asking all Muslim Iranians not to depart for the battlefronts individually before contacting this headquarters and choosing a commander.

Medical Teams From Fars

GF211658 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 21 Oct 80

[Text] According to a report from the Fars medical aid headquarters, a medical team consisting of 16 doctors, surgeons, orthopedists, nurses, auxiliary nurses and operating room technicians with the necessary equipment and an amount of medicine have been sent to Khuzestan battlefronts. This is the 12th medical team that has been sent from Fars Province to help our compatriots and combatants at the battlefronts.

Departure of Guards

GF211722 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 21 Oct 80

[Text] According to our reporter in Yasuj, during the past 2 days, 160 members of the mobilization headquarters for the oppressed from Boyerahmad district have departed for the battlefront. They were given a very joyous farewell by the people and revolutionary organs.

After taking part in 'Id prayers yesterday, a number of Kazerun revolution guards departed for the Khuzestan battlefront with a most joyous farewell from the people. The Kazerun Friday imam delivered a speech at the farewell ceremonies.

REPORTAGE ON 18-21 OCTOBER ACTIVITIES IN SHIRAZ

Aid for War Victims

GF180944 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 0845 GMT 18 Oct 80

[Text] According to an announcement issued by the Fars governor general's office, war victims have been located who are in need of blankets, mattresses, rugs and food in large quantities. Contributions should be sent to the NIOC club, Khakshenassi Avenue.

Callup of Shiraz Guards

GF190926 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 0915 GMT 19 Oct 80

[Announcement by headquarters for the mobilization of the oppressed army of 20 million--no date given]

[Text] In the name of the Almighty. All groups and resistance nuclei of the Shiraz revolution guards are hereby informed that they must contact the mobilization headquarters situated at Zand Avenue and Parvaneh Street no later than 1400 today, Sunday, 19 October.

Ban on Mountain Climbing

GF190927 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 0916 GMT 19 Oct 80

[Text of announcement issued by Fars governor general--no date given]

[Text] The citizens of Shiraz are hereby informed that mountain climbing around Shiraz is banned until further notice. Those who do not comply will obviously be prosecuted.

Departure of Marv Dasht Guards

GF211918 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 21 Oct 80

[Text] According to our correspondent at the Marv Dasht training center, after the 'Id prayers yesterday, a number of Marv Dasht revolution guards departed for the battlefield to fight the Ba'thist lackey agents. They were given a most joyous farewell by the people.

Another group was sent to the frontier area by the Mahruz and Marv Dasht organization. A number of Estahbanat revolution guards also departed for the battlefield after participating in the 'Id prayers.

Kazerun Asked To Cultivate Land

GF211825 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 21 Oct 80

[Excerpt] Each grain you sow is a bullet fired at the hearts of the lackey Saddam and the United States. Therefore, all Kazerun farmers are requested to cultivate all agricultural lands this year. The land seeding headquarters asks farmers to report to the security forces all those who might prevent them from cultivating and those who spread rumors.

REPORTAGE ON IRAQI AIR RAIDS ON TABRIZ 18-21 OCT

Red Alert Warnings

GF181544 Tabriz Domestic Service in Azeri 1535 GMT 18 Oct 80

[Text] [sound of siren] Esteemed listeners, we interrupt our regular program to inform you that the condition is red and that there is an imminent danger of an air attack. [Sound of siren followed by a repeat of message] [Tabriz Domestic Service in Azeri repeats this message at 1332, 1408 and 1510 GMT on 21 October.]

Condition White Announcement

CF211405 Tabriz Domestic Service in Azeri 1400 GMT 21 Oct 80

[Text] [sound of siren] Esteemed listeners, the siren you have just heard is the sign of condition white, indicating that the danger of an air attack is over. All vehicles that have stopped alongside the road can now proceed toward their destinations.

MiG's Downed

LD180530 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 18 Oct 80

[Text] Yesterday afternoon, during an attack by four Iraqi MiG's on Tabriz, two of the MiG's were shot down by the antiaircraft fire of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

According to reports from the Eastern Azarbayjan governor general's office, during the MiG attack on Tabriz, the city's refinery suffered some damage; the exact extent of the damage has not yet been announced.

Blackout Instructions

GF201545 Tabriz Domestic Service in Azeri 1535 GMT 20 Oct 80

[Text] Esteemed listeners, we have been informed that lights are being left on in certain areas of the city. We would like to remind our listeners that unless everyone fully complies with all blackout regulations and instructions, necessary steps will have to be taken by authorities, and violators will be treated accordingly.

As we have mentioned on previous evenings, some lights have been coming from the university building again. We urge those in charge to turn off all lights in the university building.

ANNOUNCEMENTS TO TEHRAN ON AIR RAIDS, ALERTS REPORTED

Violation of Qazvin Airspace

GF201329 Tehran International Services in Arabic 1300 GMT 20 Oct 80

[Text] Our correspondent in Qazvin reports that two hostile Iraqi MiG's violated Qazvin's airspace yesterday afternoon but were driven away by heavy fire from our ground defenses.

Condition Yellow

LD211310 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1300 GMT 21 Oct 80

[Text] Attention, attention. The siren that you will now hear is the warning of a condition yellow. This means that the possibility of an enemy air raid exists, but that it is not certain yet. [sound of siren]

Red Alert

LD211328 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1321 GMT 21 Oct 80

[Text] Attention, attention. The siren that you will now hear is the red alert or danger sign. It means that an air raid will take place. Leave your posts and go to the shelters. [sound of siren]

Condition White

LD211402 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1351 GMT 21 Oct 80

[Text] Attention, attention. The siren that you will now hear is the all clear or condition white. It means that the air raid has ended, or its possibility has ceased. Leave the shelters. [sound of siren]

NVOI ATTACKS CHAMRAN FOR CREATING ANTI-SOVIET CLIMATE

TA102139 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 10 Oct 80

[Unattributed commentary: "The Mask Should Be Removed From the Feature of U.S. Agents"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: Throughout our entire country the Iranian nation has responded positively to the call of the imam and the leaders of our Islamic Republic to mobilize for the defense of the country's territorial integrity and the gains of the Iranian nation's revolution and are presenting themselves at military garrisons. During various periods the Iranian nation showed that it is a peace-loving nation. However, this same nation during the tense moments in its history always defended and will defend with claws and teeth every inch of its soil.

At the same time our nation is aware that all the disasters and misfortunes that have befallen us and all the peoples of the region and the deprived of the world have been caused by the criminal plots and provocations of U.S. imperialism and its agents. World-devouring U.S. imperialism, on the one hand through provocation and subversion, by kindling the fire of discord and fratricidal war and disputes among peoples, and within one tribe and one nation by staging a coup and military aggression; and on the other by concentrating its powerful military force in the Persian Gulf and the Indian Ocean, disturbs the situation in our region. It launches an imposed war against our nation, while at the same time it brazenly claims that it is neutral in the military clashes between our country and Iraq.

Ayatollah Beheshti, the president of the country's Supreme Court, by alluding to this false claim of U.S. officials, rightly said that the U.S. Government, Israel and the allies of imperialism have repeatedly resorted to such political tricks. We are aware of the nature of these maneuvers and will not be deceived by them. In fact the claim of neutrality by White House [words indistinct] anyone.

From the outset of the decisive and revolutionary battle of the Iranian nation against the puppet regime of the former shah, and parallel with direct support for that bloody regime and its incitement to kill the people, Washington has engaged in various maneuvers and tricks. The U.S. Embassy in Tehran was a den of espionage, and in fact was a center of various provocations and of the planning of anti-Iranian schemes. However, the powerful flood of the Iranian nation's revolution under the imam's leadership put an end to the wretched life of the shah's puppet regime. Nevertheless, the United States, not only did not desist from conspiracy and provocation, but continued it on a larger scale. It was by taking this fact into consideration that the imam of the nation, the great Khomeyni, from the first days of the victory of our nation's revolution, and despite the compromising policy of a number of officials and some [words indistinct], called all the true forces of the revolution and all committed individuals to the revolution for the struggle against the arch-Satan, world-devouring America. The imam often said that we should aim all our power, voices and protests at America.

With deep regret, whether during those post-revolutionary days or during the present difficult and sensitive period, certain shady elements, with a shadier past, exerted all their efforts to mislead the leaders of the (?country) and the public and to divert the attention of the people from the main enemy and the sworn adversary of the Iranian nation, namely U.S. imperialism. These elements have, at times, used the Afghan events, at other times the fratricidal war in Kordestan, and right now the military clashes between our country and Iraq as a means to implement their special mission, namely the renewal of the influence of the United States. However, since these gentlemen know that no one in the present condition is ready to accept and listen to their (?filthy) and traitorous claims, they are blowing the trumpet from the other end. They are striving as much as possible to create an anti-Soviet climate and to [word indistinct] against our northern neighbor. They attribute all kinds of rumors fabricated by imperialist, and especially American, mass media and news agencies about the Soviet Union.

Let us remember, for example, that at one time Mr Qotbzadeh, in order to play this inauspicious role and to raise a clamor against the Soviet Union, even went along with the filthiest and most disgraced Afghan counterrevolutionary, Borhanoddin-e Rabani, to the (?Venice) conference. This fugitive feudalism and middleman, who is allegedly the leader of the Islamic Association of Afghanistan and who is still under the protection of certain people, according to indisputable documents is the functionary and agent of the United States.

Some time ago Hojjat ol-Eslam (Safa'i), supervisor of the Khorasan Revolution Guard Corps and the president of the special court of this province, ordered the closure of these so-called Islamic groups. During an interview Hojjat ol-Eslam (Safa'i) said: We have obtained certain documents which verify that this association is American. This association is funded by the United States, and it is the United States that feeds this association mentally and financially. It is the United States that determines precisely its policy. However, all these points have still not awakened some of the authorities, and at every opportunity we encounter the Afghan problem on the basis of the claims of such groups dependent on the United States.

However, it is now the turn of Mr Chamran, who has remembered his educational period in the United States and his extensive and close cooperation with the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency, and who, in the present sensitive moments for our people, is exploiting the situation to the benefit of his American masters.

This gentleman, after carrying out the CIA mission in Lebanon and after attaining the post of defense minister, is now allegedly [words indistinct]. Following all his previous unfounded claims and nonsense, and inspired by the CIA and the Pentagon, he has opened a new chapter. For example, he claims that, allegedly, it is Soviet experts who are piloting Soviet tanks. Of course, individuals like Mr Chamran have only one reason to prove their claim, and that is the repetition of the orders and instructions of their American masters. We repeat once more that the duty of these elements--in whose link with the Western intelligence agencies, particularly the United States, there is no doubt--is only to mislead public opinion and is in fact a service to implement the plans of world-devouring America.

In the present sensitive conditions our nation is in need of unity of word and action of all the true forces of the revolution and of attracting the moral solidarity of all the sincere and unselfish supporters of the Iranian nation's revolution within and abroad. The mask should be torn from the face of certain elements who have become close to the leaders of the revolution in various ways and who are stabbing the Iranian nation in the back and should be expelled from the ranks of the true revolutionary forces.

RADIO KORDESTAN CLAIMS SECRET U.S.-IRANIAN RELATIONS

JN212010 (Clandestine) Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Kurdish 1340 GMT 21 Oct 80

[Text] The speaker of Iran's Majlis, Hashemi Rafsanjani, has told foreign news agencies that the U.S. hostages will not be put on trial. You know, dear listeners, that last year when the U.S. Embassy was occupied, the Iranian officials called it a den of spies. This means that they regarded the U.S. diplomats as spies. Today, they say that they will not try them. This shows that there are relations between the Iranian Islamic Republic and U.S. imperialism. The second condition for the release of the hostages was that the United States should admit its crimes. This condition, Prime Minister Raja'i said in New York, has already been met. Rafsanjani also said that the Majlis will decide on the hostages issue within 3 days. It is worth noting that when the Iraqi-Iranian war broke out, the Majlis said that it would not decide on the hostages issue until the war ended. All this shows that there are secret relations between the United States and Iran but the Iranian officials do not want to reveal this for fear of the Iranian masses. But how long can they keep this secret?

Some time ago, but over the radio, Khomeyni attacked the Soviet Union and accused it of pursuing an imperialist policy in Afghanistan. This attack on the Soviet Union shows an agreement between the United States and the Iranian Islamic Republic. We cannot, therefore, consider the Iranian Islamic Republic as anti-imperialist.

RADIO KORDESTAN ANNOUNCES PARTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETING

JN211930 (Clandestine) Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Kurdish 1340 GMT 21 Oct 80

[Text] The Politburo of the Iranian Kurdish Democratic Party announces to all brother and sister members of the party that the central committee meeting will take place on 1 November and that they must be ready and prepared to arrive 2 days before this date.

RADIO KORDESTAN INVITES APPLICATIONS FOR RADIO WORK

JN211940 (Clandestine) Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Kurdish 1340 GMT 21 Oct 80

[Text] The Politburo of the Iranian Kurdish Democratic Party hereby requests all members of the party organization and the youth federation who wish to work at the Voice of Iranian Kordestan to contact the politburo. They must take into consideration the following: [passage indistinct].